### **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



U. S. Department of Agriculture.

# OLD ROSES



AST autumn we sent out a very limited list of Old Roses as an experiment. The response was so widespread and interested that we have decided to increase our list with additional old roses of more varying classes.

We grow our roses on their own roots from suckers and cuttings. We transplant them to nursery rows and see them bloom before we mark them for selling. We dig, pack and ship the plants when ordered, carrying no storage or bench roses. We advise autumn planting (October 15th to December 15th) and have decided to limit the date of spring digging and shipping to April 1st.

While we have named our old roses only after much conscientious research, we must reserve the human privilege of being mistaken and cannot guarantee that we are correct in every instance.

Many people have written us about their old roses. These letters have led to most interesting friendships through roses. Whenever we can do so, we are glad to help in the identification and restoration of lost varieties.

#### OLD ROSE NURSERY

LUSBY

Calvert County, Maryland

## JUNE BLOOMING ROSES

#### Bush, Pillar and Climbing

#### \$1.50 Each — Choice of Any Four for \$5.00

#### **Bush Roses**

- PINK CABBAGE (Centifolia) the fragrant old pink hundred-leaved rose.
- BISHOP (Centifolia) hundred-leaved; called "Old Red" locally, with blooms of deep pink, red and purple.
- RED GALLICA, also called "Old Red Damask" (Gallica), double, deep rosy-red, with bright yellow stamens.
- PINK Moss (Communis), pale rose-colored globular blooms.
- CLUSTERING MAIDEN'S BLUSH (Alba), pale flesh-colored, large flat double blooms in clusters.
- SHAILER'S PROVENCE (Centifolia), very double, cupped bright pink blooms with upright petals like a shell rose.
- HARISON'S YELLOW (Brier), semi-double yellow medium-sized blooms along main stalk like a wreath.
- SWEET BRIER, single pink blooms in small clusters, fragrant foliage, especially delicious after a rain. Beautiful scarlet-red hips.

#### Pillar and Climbing Roses

- HYBRID BOURBON, probably CELINE. After much searching we found this description of Celine (*Hy. Bour.*) in William Paul's *Rose Garden*, 1848: "Flowers pale rose, very large, double, form cupped, large clusters. Habit branching. growth vigorous." Our rose is a light, soft pink. Clusters are closely headed, made up of 5 to 9 blooms. Long blooming period. Pillar.
- Ruga (*Hybrid of China and Ayrshire*). Double-cupped flower, loose and strong, like old Blush China, clustering. The pale flesh petals are washed with a lovely China pink. Foliage is very attractive, of China character. We have felt quite sure this is Ruga after finding the description of this rose in Miss Willmott's book, *The Genus Rosa*.
- THALIA (Multiflora), double-cupped, small flower, 1½ inches, petals upright, milky white, clustering in a profuse panicle.
- THE GARLAND (Hy. Musk), small white flowers in immense spreading clusters, 75 or more, very free. Lovely foliage. A climber of rapid, strong growth. Very fragrant.
- PINK MUSK (*Hy. Musk*). We are unable to give this lovely rose its name. Flower is a full, flat pink rosette, fading to flesh, clusters not quite so full as The Garland, individual blooms a bit larger. Lovely foliage. Rapid, strong growth, fragrant.
- FÉLICITÉ-PERPÉTUE (Sempervirens) 1827. "Flowers large, very double, full, flat, pale cream, borne in cluster. Foliage beautiful, almost evergreen. Growth very vigorous." Quoted from Dr. McFarland's book, Modern Roses.
- ROSA MULTIFLORA THUNBERG. Small, white flowers, 1 inch, single, in large trusses like phlox. Stout growth about 8 feet. Lovely sort for informal planting. Came from China.
- ROSA MULTIFLORA CARNEA. Similar to above in growth and bloom, with pale pink double flowers.

#### EVERBLOOMING ROSES

#### \$2.00 Each — Choice of Any Four for \$6.00

- OLD BLUSH CHINA (Rosa Indica), 1797. Blush pink to deeper pink, semi-double, informal attractive bloom, clustering. Always in flower. Three feet. Strong growth.
- OLD RED CHINA (Semperflorens), 1810. Called "Sanguinea" locally. Full flowers of a very agreeable red. Very free bloomer. 3 feet. Wiry growth.
- Cramoisi-Supérieure (China), 1832. Rich, velvety crimson, double, less full than Sanguinea. Free.
- Fabrier (China), 1832. Rosy crimson, often with a white stripe. Semi-double. Free flowering, low growing bush.
- RED CHINA, Mrs. HARDESTY. Given to us by Mrs. Hardesty. Name unknown. Rich, velvety, darkish crimson, larger than above sorts. Somewhat like Grüss an Teplitz. Bush 2 feet, spreading. Liberal.
- HERMOSA (Bourbon), 1840. Medium-sized, double pink bloom of full form, fragrant, coming singly or several on a stem. A charming old favorite.
- SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON (Bourbon), 1843. Flesh shaded with pinkish fawn, large full or very full, flat form of great consistency. Singly or several on a stem. Fragrant. Very fine.
- COQUETTE DES BLANCHES (*Hy. Nois.*), 1871. Straw white, tinged outside with blush pink, large, full, very lasting. At times the blush color creeps over the entire rose.
- SAFRANO (Tea), Beauregard, 1839. Saffron and apricot yellow, large, semi-double, expanded when opened. Bud very beautiful.
- CATHERINE MERMET (Tea), Guillot fils, 1869. Flesh pink with a silvery lustre, large, full, very well formed. One of the finest.
- Sombreuil (Tea), Moreau-Robert, 1851. Creamy white, tinted with pink, large, full, well-shaped, vigorous and free. Has some characteristics of Bourbon in foliage and flower.
- Duchesse de Brabant (Tea), Bernède, 1857. Pink, shaded with carmine pink, cupped form, double. Vigorous and free. Has certain suggestions of China ancestors.
- MME. DE WATTEVILLE (Tea), Guillot fils, 1884, or possibly one of several earlier roses, quite like this. Same cupped form as Duchesse de Brabant, deep cream or salmon-white, the edges lined with carmine rose, like a tulip. Very dainty and one of our favorites.
- Perle des Jardins (Tea), Levet, 1874. Canary yellow, large, very full, well formed, growing on a stiff stem. Being so full, this rose needs good weather to open well. Very lovely when it does.
- Bon Siléne (Tea), Hardy, 1839. Semi-double of the form of Safrano. Inside of petals rosy pink, yellow shanks, the yellow flushing up some, outside of petals a carmine pink. Beautiful bud. Vigorous bush.
- SINGLE WHITE DWARF POLYANTHA (Everblooming Multiflora). Small foliage. Flowers in phlox-like trusses, each rose about the size of a five-cent piece. Fragrant and free. Beautiful red hips.
- Double Pink Dwarf Polyantha (Everblooming Multiflora). Same characteristics as above. It is thought that these two polyanthas were bred by crossing the Multifloras, Thunberg and carnea (see under Climbing Roses) with Old Blush China.

#### EVERBLOOMING ROSES

#### Somewhat Rarer

\$2.50 Each — Choice of Any Two, \$4.00

- MICROPHYLLA RUBRA, about 1820. The "Burr Rose" of the South. So called for its prickly calyx. Flat, full, large rose-pink with deep rose center, blooming at the ends of shoots with fine fern-like foliage. Grown by Robert Buist in Philadelphia in the 1840's, who says it needs protection in the northern states.
- MICROPHYLLA ALBA ODORATA, a famous old rose of the South. Vigorous pillar or bush with glistening rich green foliage, yellowish cream full flowers of tea form and highly fragrant, clustering. Begins late but blooms until frost. Was grown by Parsons in Flushing, Long Island, in the 1850's, but needs protection in the North.
- Blush Noisette, 1819, called locally, "Faded Pink Monthly." An early Noisette of bush type, with double, fragrant, medium-sized flowers of a delicate blush, blooming in large clusters, almost continually. The Noisette, a cross of Blush China and Musk, was originated in Charleston, South Carolina.
- YELLOW TEA-NOISETTE, name uncertain. This may be Desprez, 1838, a descendant or a seedling of Desprez. Vigorous pillar or bush with large, double, fragrant, buff-yellow and coppery-pink flowers, reverse of petals quite rosy. Clustering. Lovely foliage. A great bloomer.
- ROSE DU ROI À FLEURS POURPRES (Damask Perpetual), large, full, crimson blooms with purple shadings. Rare and interesting ancestor of dark Hybrid Perpetuals, its own date lying somewhere between 1800 and 1819.

#### Special Price for the Collection